

CONVENTION ENDED.

The Republicans Finish Their Ticket at Midnight

AND ADJOURN ABOUT ONE A. M.

The Last Five Names on the Ticket Are Geo. E. Cole, O. L. Atherton, F. B. Dawes, E. Stanley and R. W. Blue.

For Associate Justice, W. A. Johnston
For Governor, E. N. Morrill
For Lieutenant Governor, J. A. Troutman

For Secretary of State, Geo. E. Cole
For Treasurer of State, O. L. Atherton
For Attorney General, F. B. Dawes
For Superintendent of Public Instruction, E. Stanley
For Congressman-at-Large, R. W. Blue

The Republican state convention adjourned at 1 o'clock this morning, having been in continuous session from 8 o'clock last evening.

When the convention was called to order an attempt was made to get a motion through, by which it was agreed not to



R. W. BLUE,
Nominee for Congressman at Large.

adjourn until the nominations were all made. The motion failed but all the delegates, except two from Kearney county, stayed.

The last thing the convention did before adjourning for supper was to nominate Geo. E. Cole, of Crawford county, for auditor.

The vote on which the nomination was made was the third ballot, and all but four of the candidates had withdrawn.

Votes were cast for but three candidates nominating Cole as follows:

Cole..... 584
Kelly..... 170
Myton..... 92

J. K. Cubbison, of Kansas City, Kansas, placed in nomination for state treasurer, W. W. Ellet, of Butler county.

J. E. Lambert of Emporia, nominated D. W. Eastman of Lyon county.

Fred Hutchings of Neosho county, placed J. Bruce Lynch in nomination.

Harry Pastana placed Otis L. Atherton, of Russell county, in nomination.

The first ballot for the nomination of state treasurer resulted as follows:

Ellet..... 184
Eastman..... 191
Lynch..... 231
Atherton..... 323

Total..... 879

Otis L. Atherton, of Russell county, was supposed to have been nominated on the second ballot, which stood:

Ellet..... 80
Eastman..... 143
Lynch..... 220
Atherton..... 454

Total..... 897

Mr. Atherton had a majority of the votes, but as there was one more vote cast than the total number of delegates in the convention, it was thought best to take another ballot.

Before another ballot could be taken, both Eastman and Ellet were withdrawn.

The next ballot resulted in the nomination of Otis L. Atherton, of Russell county, for state treasurer.

The vote stood:

Lynch..... 298
Atherton..... 583

Total..... 881

F. B. Dawes, of Clay Center, was placed in nomination for attorney general by F. P. Harkness.

W. F. Guthrie, of Atchison, was placed in nomination by G. W. Stabler, of Atchison.

Oscar Foust, of Allen county, was placed in nomination by F. L. Stover, of Iowa.

F. B. Dawes was nominated on the first



F. B. DAWES,
Nominee for Attorney General.

ballot for attorney general. The vote stood:

Dawes..... 505
Guthrie..... 315
Foust..... 73

Total..... 893

J. C. Davis, of Chase was placed in nomination for superintendent of public instruction by F. P. Cochran of Chase county.

E. Stanley of Lawrence was placed before the convention by Geo. J. Barker of Lawrence.

A. W. Stubbs of Haskell county was also nominated.

The first ballot for superintendent stood:

Stanley..... 548
Davis..... 191

Stubbs..... 144

Total..... 883

Ex-Governor George T. Anthony who was nominated for congressman-at-large two years ago, but was defeated, placed R. W. Blue in nomination for congressman-at-large.

W. E. Stanley of Sedgewick county, placed George L. Douglass in nomination.

J. V. Beckman of Arkansas City, Cowley county, placed Ed P. Greer in nomination.

Judge Sturges of Cloud county, nominated General J. C. Caldwell.

At exactly 12 o'clock, midnight, the first ballot on congressman-at-large was announced. It stood as follows:

Blue..... 326
Douglass..... 290
Greer..... 174
Caldwell..... 58

Total..... 886

The second ballot on congressman-at-large stood:

Blue..... 445
Douglass..... 264
Greer..... 174
Caldwell..... 5

Total..... 888

After Blue had been presented and made a short talk the convention adjourned sine die.

GEORGE E. COLE,
Biographical Sketch of the Nominee for State Auditor.

George E. Cole, the nominee for auditor of state, was born on a farm in Winnebago county, Illinois, in 1855. His parents removed to Crawford county, Kansas, in 1863, at which time, though only thirteen years of age, he drove and took care of a team from northern Illinois to southeastern Kansas. His early days were spent on a farm, but at the age of sixteen he met with a misfortune whereby he was unable longer to follow the plow. His early education was very limited, he attending school only in the winter season, and then in a log cabin.

When he was convinced that he would no longer be able to farm, he prepared himself for other business by taking a thorough course in Crawford Commercial college, at Ft. Scott, Kas., graduating in 1877. In the same year he engaged in mercantile business in Farlington, Crawford county, in a small way, but met with good success. In 1883 he was

ward schools of North Lawrence. He was promoted each year, and in 1880 was taken from the high school to the superintendency. He has held this position since that time.

RICHARD W. BLUE,
Biographical Sketch of the Nominee for Congressman at Large.

Richard Whiting Blue or Dick Blue, as he is best known, the nominee for congressman at large, was born September 9, 1841, in Wood county, Virginia.

When eighteen years old he entered the academy at Morgantown, Monongahela county, where as pupil, and later as teacher, he resigned his position in the academy and entered Washington college, Washington, Pennsylvania, the alma mater of James G. Blaine.

He served during the war with the Sixth West Virginia cavalry, and after the surrender of Lee his regiment was sent west and for three years he served in the Indian campaign. He returned to Virginia, but soon was admitted to the bar and came west and located in Linn county.

He was made principal of the public schools, which position he held until 1873, when having been elected probate judge the previous fall, he resigned to take possession of that office. On the expiration of his term he was re-elected. Subsequently he was elected to two consecutive terms as county attorney, and afterwards to two terms in the state senate, the last term as chairman of the judiciary committee, and was by common consent regarded as one of the strongest men in that body, and its virtual leader.

In 1884 he was a candidate for a nomination to the seat in congress made vacant by the death of Haskell, but in 1892 he was again a candidate, but was defeated for the nomination.

W. C. EDWARDS,
Biography of the Nominee for Secretary of State.

The nominee for secretary of state, "Billie" Edwards, as he is known all over Kansas, was born in the Keystone state forty-one years ago. He is of mixed Welsh and English parentage, and inherits to a large degree the cheerful courage, strength of purpose and enduring qualities of his ancestors. Billie's parents were poor and he was one of twelve children. When he was 20, he started to get an education on his own hook. Working by spells, then going to school until his funds exhausted, he managed to take a course at Mansfield state normal school. Along in 1874, he came to Pawnee county, and got a position in the Larned public schools, where he taught a term. He became a grocery clerk for a time, and in 1877 he was made deputy register of deeds.

In the fall of that year he was nominated by the Republicans, and elected as register. In 1879 he was re-elected, and again in 1881. In the last mentioned year he was admitted to the bar, but has never followed the legal profession as a business. For a good many years he has been in the land business, and has been remarkably successful.

In the fall of 1884, the Republicans of Pawnee county elected Billie to the legislature.

In the Republican convention of 1892 in the race for nomination for secretary of state, he distanced his competitors, and in the race for election he led his ticket.

F. B. DAWES,
Biography of the Nominee for Attorney General.

F. B. Dawes the nominee for attorney general, was born on a farm near Ft. Wayne, Indiana, thirty-nine years ago. At the age of seventeen he left the farm to attend school at Ft. Wayne. For four years he attended school, but at intervals and read law. When he was twenty-one years of age he was admitted to the bar. Two years later he came to Kansas and located at Clay Center, where he has been actively and most successfully engaged in the practice of law for sixteen years.

Mr. Dawes remained a bachelor for the first twenty years of his life but at the end of that period he married, and is now the father of four children.

Mr. Dawes first came into prominence as a campaign speaker in the campaign of 1880, and has taken part for the Republican party in every campaign, both state and national since that time.

MAJ. MORRILL DEPARTS.
He Leaves For His Home at Hiawatha Today.

Major E. N. Morrill, the Republican nominee for governor and the happiest man in Kansas today, shook hands with his Topeka friends who called on him at the Copeland this afternoon and at 4:35 p. m. left for his home at Hiawatha, where his campaign will be opened with a ratification meeting Saturday night. The principal orator of the occasion will be Hon. E. W. Hoch of Marion.

Burnt Himself to a Crisp.
ST. LOUIS, June 8.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Webster City, Iowa, says: G. W. Foval, proprietor of a large harness store and an ex-city official, was burned to a crisp here about 1:30 this morning. While intoxicated he was placed in the city jail, which he set on fire with the result noted.

EDMUND STANLEY,
Biographical Sketch of the Nominee for State School Superintendent.

Edmund Stanley, the nominee for state superintendent of public instruction, was born on a farm in Hendricks county, Indiana. He received what education he could be given in the public schools,

and afterward took a course at Lafayette, Indiana, earning his livelihood while at the latter place by teaching a part of the time.

In 1868 Mr. Stanley went to Tennessee under the direction of the Freedmen's Aid Bureau, and for a year taught a colored school. He stuck to his task until the Klu Klux had burned everything he had. Even then he resolutely refused to leave town, and tried in vain to raise sufficient funds to have the schoolhouse rebuilt.

On coming to Kansas, Mr. Stanley engaged in teaching country schools. In 1876 he was elected to teach in one of

the ward schools of North Lawrence. He was promoted each year, and in 1880 was taken from the high school to the superintendency. He has held this position since that time.

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PACIFIC RAILROADS BILL.

A New Measure Providing for Three Per Cent Bonds.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The house committee on Pacific railroads has been considering an amendment or recast bill somewhat different from that reported from the sub-committee some weeks ago. This new bill seems to meet the approval of the members of the committee and it is possible that the committee will agree to it.

It provides a rate of interest of 3 per cent instead of 2 per cent as provided in all the bills that have been heretofore considered and introduced and the time when final payments are to be made is limited to fifty years instead of 100 years. The amounts and times of payments are changed to conform to these changes.

This bill has not yet been agreed upon. Each member of the committee has been furnished with a copy, but as it was considered in committee only and no action taken, the committee did not make it public.

Chairman Reilly said today that it was possible changes would yet be made in this bill, but added that it now seemed the most favorable proposition presented.

WON'T HELP STANFORD.
Mr. Hoar's Resolution on the Big Salt Laid on the Table.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Mr. Hoar's resolution to set at rest the claim of the government against the estate of the late Leland Stanford came over from yesterday and was laid before the senate at the opening of the session today. Mr. Taylor suggested that the resolution be modified so as to confine the inquiry to be made simply as to the advisability of releasing the Stanford estate without any way touching the validity of the claim, in order not to affect other claims which the government might have.

Mr. Hoar agreed to modify the resolution in accordance with this suggestion.

Mr. Hoar recounted a conversation he had had with Mr. Stanford shortly before his death in which the latter expressed his intention to transfer as rapidly as possible the title to that portion of his estate which he intended to dedicate to that purpose to the Leland Stanford, Jr., university.

Mr. White of California, made a brief explanation of the nature of the suit brought by the United States against the late senator in order to correct some misapprehensions that seemed to exist. The suit was instituted against the estate of Mr. Stanford to prevent its distribution before the debt owing to the government from the Central Pacific railroad of which Mr. Stanford was an original stockholder fell due. There had been no dereliction on the part of the attorney general. The suit could not have been instituted before Mr. Stanford's death under the statutes of California, under which the corporation was organized.

After some further discussion, Mr. Allen of Nebraska, moved to lay the resolution on the table. The motion was carried, 24 to 19, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Berry, Black, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, Faulkner, George, Harris, Hunt, Jarvis, Jones, Kansas, Keim, McLaughlin, Martin, Mills, V. chell, (Wis.), Murphy, Pasco, Peffer, Turpie, Vest, White, Total 24.

Nays—Messrs. Allison, Chandler, Culica, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Dubois, Frye, Hawley, Higgins, Hoar, McMillin, Perkins, Platt, Shoup, Teller, Voorhees, Washington, Total 19.

The tariff bill was then laid before the senate and Mr. Culom took the floor and delivered a speech on the general historical phases of the tariff question.

CAN'T STOP TALKING.
No Prospect of an Agreement to Close Debate.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The prospect for an agreement to close debate on the tariff bill is not very hopeful. Mr. Aldrich has assured the Democratic managers there would be no unnecessary delay, and that the board will go along to the satisfaction of the majority without an agreement.

The Democrats do not feel satisfied, but on their own side there is considerable opposition to night sessions, almost enough to make them hesitate to undertake to force such sessions.

BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.
Correspondents Refusing to Give Sources of Information May Be Indicted.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The cases of the two newspaper correspondents who refused to give the senate committee investigating alleged sugar trust influences the sources of their information, were presented to the grand jury today. Senator Allen represented the committee. Should the jury decide to indict it may be several days before the papers are made out.

DRAWING THEIR MONEY.
Nearly a Million Drawn Out by the Cherokeees.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., June 8.—The day at the big Cherokee payment has passed without incident and nearly \$900,000 has been handed out to fortunate Cherokeees. The crowd is still being augmented by the arrival of hundreds of people daily, and the entrance to the pay windows is jammed with an immense concourse of people from daybreak until night.

The rush has become so great, and access to the pay windows too uncertain, that a general brokerage business has been inaugurated by a couple of enterprising capitalists now on the ground.

BAD FOR ARGENTINE.
A Syndicate to Withdraw Specie From the Open Market.

LONDON, June 8.—The Pall Mall Gazette yesterday published a dispatch from Buenos Ayres, saying that a syndicate had been formed to withdraw specie from the open market and thus cause an advance in the premium on gold.

Additional advices received today from Buenos Ayres say that there is a probability that the syndicate will collapse.

AGRICULTURAL SCHEDULE.
WASHINGTON, May 8.—Upon the suggestion of Mr. Washburn, of Minnesota, unanimous consent was given today that the date on the agricultural schedule should be under the five-minute rule.

A Vermont Hanging.
ST. JOHNS, Vt., June 8.—Blacksmith Stillier, convicted of the murder of Lottie Rowe on April 18, was hanged today. Death seemed instantaneous.

J. G. Wood will address the Republican club at Highland Park school house tomorrow evening.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ROYAL Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WORSE SCARED THAN HURT

A Train Derailed Near Golden, Col., but Only Four People Injured.

DENVER, June 8.—At the office of the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf railroad in this city it is stated that the morning passenger train on the Colorado Central railroad was wrecked west of Golden. The engine and the baggage and mail cars, it is said, were all that left the track. It is not known whether any passengers or trainmen were injured, but the fact that a call was sent to Golden for doctors indicate that there were some casualties.

GOLDEN, Colo., June 8.—At 11 o'clock a message was received here saying that the passenger train on the Colorado Central railroad, which left Denver at 8:35 a. m., rolled into Clear creek, three miles west of the city, and asking that all doctors here be sent at once to the scene of the accident.

No particulars in regard to the accident can be learned. It was undoubtedly caused by the bad condition of the track owing to the recent flood. The Central was opened to traffic yesterday, having been blocked for one week by washouts. Usually the morning passenger train carried about 150 passengers, but it is believed the number today was larger than usual.

Not So Bad.
GOLDEN, Colo., June 8, 3:30 p. m.—At a soft place in the track one mile west of Chimney Gulch, in Clear creek canon, a rail sank under the engine and the combination baggage and passenger car was derailed and toppled over, the passengers were all badly shaken up. Four sustained injuries.

The most seriously injured person is a Mr. Henderson, who received a bad gash in the head. The fireman was pitched into the creek but escaped unhurt.

SUGAR TRUST INQUIRY.
Its Session Is Resumed at Washington Today.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The committee investigating the sugar trust resumed its session today. Mr. H. D. Terrell, who represented the refiners here while the tariff bill was under consideration in committee was the first witness.

It is understood that Mr. Terrell said that he had no knowledge of any of the statements that have been published concerning alleged improper sugar trust influence in the framing of the tariff schedule.

When asked as to the truth of the report, written by Mr. Edwards of the conference at the Arlington hotel which had been overheard by Mr. Gaston, Mr. Terrell said that he had spent an evening in the room at the hotel with the gentlemen whose names were given by Mr. Edwards, namely Senators Bruce and Smith and Messrs. Havemeyer and Henry B. Reed of the sugar trust.

He said it was also true that they had discussed the sugar schedule and had referred to the probability of tariff legislation in the interest of sugar, but he denied that the conversation had been of the character represented by Mr. Edwards, or that there had been any reference to the enhancement of the value of sugar stock for the purpose of influencing legislation.

He said he was unable to call the date of the conference. Mr. Terrell also acknowledged being present at Senator Camden's room opposite the Arlington when Senator Jones met Mr. Havemeyer.

Irwin Lodge Officers.
At a meeting of Irwin Lodge No. 260, A. O. U. W., last evening the following officers were elected: P. M. W. A. C. Seiler; M. W. Cyrus Guthrie; Foreman, O. B. Wharton; Overseer, Louis Jure; Recorder, Geo. J. Fleisch; Financial, L. Lichtenstern; Receiver, H. A. Willis; Guide, C. O. Hopkins; I. W. E. D. Webb; O. W. August Smith; Trustees, G. N. Erml; Medical Examiners, Drs. H. L. Alkire, D. F. Rodgers, M. B. Ward and Z. W. Donaldson.

Two Passenger Trains Quit.
KEOKUK, Ia., June 8.—The Keokuk & Western railroad has discontinued the services of two of its passenger trains west of Centerville, Ia., because of the scarcity of coal. The road is almost out of fuel, except wood.

Joined the Strikers.
TRINIDAD, Colo., June 8.—One thousand strikers marched to the Gray Creek coal mines last night and the miners working there came out in a body and joined the strikers.

Perfect health is seldom found, for impure blood is so general. Hood's Sarsaparilla really does purify the blood and restores health.

Look at the Accumulation Policy of the New York Life before taking insurance. S. R. Wharton, general agent, Columbian building, Topeka.

Grand Opera House.
Friday evening, Saturday matinee, grand juvenile kermess, produced by C. E. Duncan, benefit Orphan's home. All kinds of fancy and step dancing, songs, drills, etc. Admission 25 and 50c; seats on sale at Sims' drug store.

\$25.00
Will give you a selection from 500 of the most desirable patterns of suitings. They are going fast. Call early.

ARTHUR & McMANUS,
Popular Priced Tailors,
610 Kansas ave.

Our line of trousers are now complete; note prices below: \$4.50, \$6.00, \$7.50, \$9.00. Our five dollar line are the best in the city for the price. Fit guaranteed.

ALTHEA & McMANUS,
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Something wrong when you tire too easily. Something wrong when the skin is not clear and smooth. Something wrong when you take De Witt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

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